

establishment, including travel, salary, subsistence, administrative overhead, and other incidental expenses.

(viii) The slicing/packaging facility must allow the unannounced entry into the establishment of APHIS representatives, or other persons authorized by the Administrator, for the purpose of inspecting the establishment and records of the establishment.

(ix) Workers at the slicing/packaging facility who handle pork or pork products in the facility must shower and put on a full set of clean clothes, or wait 24 hours after handling pork or pork products that are not eligible for importation into the United States, before handling dry-cured hams, pork shoulders, or pork loins in the slicing/packaging facility that are intended for importation into the United States.

(x) Pork products intended for importation into the United States may not be in the slicing/packaging facility at the same time as pork products not intended for exportation to the United States.

(2) *Slicing and packaging and labeling procedures.* (i) A full-time salaried veterinarian employed by the national government of the region of origin must inspect each lot of whole dry-cured hams, pork shoulders, and pork loins at the slicing/packaging facility, before slicing is begun, and must certify in English that it is eligible for importation into the United States in accordance with this section; and

(ii) Either a full-time salaried veterinarian employed by the national government of the region of origin, or, if the national government of the region of origin recognizes a local consortium as responsible for product quality, a representative of that local consortium, must certify in English that he or she personally supervised the entire process of slicing and packaging each lot of dry-cured hams, pork shoulders, and pork loins at the slicing/packaging facility; that each lot of dry-cured hams, pork shoulders, and pork loins was sliced and packaged in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph; and that the sliced and packaged pork ham, shoulder, or loin is the same dry-cured ham, pork shoulder, or pork loin certified under paragraph (p)(2)(i).

(iii) The sliced and packaged dry-cured pork ham, pork shoulder, or pork loin must be labeled with the date that processing of the meat under paragraph (i) of this section began, and with the date the meat was sliced and packaged.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0015)

[52 FR 11625, Apr. 10, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 48520, Dec. 1, 1988; 54 FR 7395, Feb. 21, 1989; 59 FR 55024, Nov. 3, 1994; 59 FR 67134, Dec. 29, 1994; 62 FR 46181, Sept. 2, 1997; 62 FR 56023, Oct. 28, 1997; 62 FR 61004, Nov. 14, 1997]

**§94.18 Ruminant meat and edible products from ruminants that have been in regions where bovine spongiform encephalopathy exists.**

(a) Bovine spongiform encephalopathy exists in the following regions: Belgium, France, Great Britain, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, Oman, Portugal, and Switzerland.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the importation of fresh (frozen and chilled) meat, and edible products other than meat (excluding gelatin, milk, and milk products), from ruminants that have been in any region listed in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited unless the articles are accompanied by an accurate certificate of a veterinarian employed by the national government of the region in which the ruminants were slaughtered stating that the following conditions have been met:

(1) If fresh (frozen and chilled) meat derived from animals in the family *Cervidae*, the meat was derived either from wild animals, or from farm-raised animals that have never been fed ruminant protein;

(2) For articles other than those identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section:

(i) All bones and visually identifiable lymphatic tissue and nerve tissue have been removed from the meat or edible product other than meat;

(ii) The meat or edible product other than meat is from ruminants that have not been in any region listed in paragraph (a) of this section during a period of time when the region permitted the use of ruminant protein in ruminant feed; and

(iii) The ruminants were examined prior to slaughter by a veterinarian employed by the national government of the region in which the ruminants were slaughtered, and found not to display any signs indicative of a neurological disorder.

(c) *Gelatin*. The importation of gelatin derived from ruminants that have been in any region listed in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited unless the following conditions have been met:

(1) The gelatin must be imported for use in human food, human pharmaceutical products, photography, or some other use that will not result in the gelatin coming in contact with ruminants in the United States.

(2) The person importing the gelatin must obtain a United States Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors by filing a permit application on VS form 16-3.<sup>15</sup>

(3) The permit application must state the intended use of the gelatin and the name and address of the consignee in the United States.

(d) *Transit shipment of articles*. Fresh (chilled or frozen) meat, and edible products other than meat, that are prohibited importation into the United States in accordance with this section may transit the United States for immediate export if the following conditions are met:

(1) The person moving the articles must obtain a United States Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors by filing a permit application on VS form 16-3.<sup>16</sup>

(2) The articles must be sealed in leakproof containers bearing serial numbers during transit. Each container must remain sealed during the entire time that it is in the United States.

<sup>15</sup> VS form 16-3 may be obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, National Center for Import-Export, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1231.

<sup>16</sup> VS form 16-3 may be obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, National Center for Import-Export, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1231.

(3) The person moving the articles shall notify, in writing, the Plant Protection and Quarantine Officer at both the place in the United States where the articles will arrive and the port of export prior to such transit. The notification must include the:

(i) United States Veterinary Permit for Importation and Transportation of Controlled Materials and Organisms and Vectors permit number;

(ii) Times and dates of arrival in the United States;

(iii) Times and dates of exportation from the United States;

(iv) Mode of transportation; and

(v) Serial numbers of the sealed containers.

(4) The articles must transit the United States in Customs bond.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0015)

[56 FR 63868, Dec. 6, 1991, as amended at 58 FR 65104, Dec. 13, 1993; 59 FR 24638, May 12, 1994; 59 FR 67616, Dec. 30, 1994; 62 FR 18264, Apr. 15, 1997; 62 FR 46181, Sept. 2, 1997; 62 FR 56023, Oct. 28, 1997; 62 FR 61434, Nov. 18, 1997; 62 FR 66000, Dec. 17, 1997]

**§ 94.19 Gelatin derived from horses or swine, or from ruminants that have not been in any region where bovine spongiform encephalopathy exists.**

Gelatin derived from horses or swine, or from ruminants that have not been in any region listed in § 94.18(a) of this part, must be accompanied at the time of importation into the United States by an official certificate issued by a veterinarian employed by the national government of the region of origin. The official certificate must state the species of animal from which the gelatin is derived and, if the gelatin is derived from ruminants, certify that the gelatin is not derived from ruminants that have been in any region listed in § 94.18(a).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0015)

[58 FR 50251, Sept. 27, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 67134, Dec. 29, 1994; 62 FR 56023, Oct. 28, 1997]